Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 55. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER 2817.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1858. VOL. 2, NO. 9.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY MEYERS & BENFORD,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, cash, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.

Delivered in behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association of Bedford, Sabbath evening, Sept., 12, 1858,

BY REV. ROBERT F. SAMPLE.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST OF THE ASSOCIATION]

In Shushan, the palace of the Persian King, we first meet with Nehemiah, a man honored in the providence of God with the accomplishment of a work which contributed greatly to the honor and safety of the Jewish people.—We are informed that on one occasion Hanani, and certain men of Judah, came to the Persian court, and Nehemiah, who always cherished a lively interest in his own nation and in the city of his fathers, inquired of them concerning the remnant of the Jews late returned from Babylonish captivity, and in relation to Jerusalem, their beloved city. In answer to his inquiries he received the mournful intelligence that his people though delivered from captivity were yet in great affliction. The darkness was relieved, but had not passed away. The desolations of Jerusalem were sad to look upon. The walls were broken down, and the gates the reof were burned with fire. Hearing this, Nehemiah was filled with sorrow, and spent certain days in weeping, fasting, and prayer. Moreover he resolved to put forth immediate and earnest efforts in behalf of his people to remove their reproach, and restore their city to its former glory. Having obtained the consent of the King, and being commissioned as a Governor of Judah, he set out on his journey, bearing with him letters of great importance to the governors beyond the river.

When he arrived at Jerusalem he first took a survey of the city in order to satisfy himself of its real condition, and then made an earnest appeal to the Jews to repair its ruins that they might no longer be a reproach, and exposed to the hostile invasions of their enemies. Nehemiah received encouragement from his own people, but was met with the opposition and scorn of certain men of considerable prominence who were unwilling that anything should be done that would contribute to the glory, power, and influence of the Jewish nation.—They first thought to discourage him by representing the undertaking as an impracticable one. He had not counted the cost. He was about to commence a work with the assistance of a few dispirited, inert Jews, which under such circumstances could never be accomplished.—The very project betrayed the most consummate ignorance and folly. This not succeeding they thought to deter the Jews from co-operating with Nehemiah, by representing the undertaking as one for which the latter had no authority. It was an act of rebellion against the King of Persia, and if persisted in would involve them in certain and complete destruction. To the scoffs and threatenings of these men, Nehemiah, conscious of the *right* to act, and confident that the work, though began in fear and trembling on the part of the Jews, should be brought to a hasty completion, replied in the words of our text: "The God of heaven, he will prosper us; therefore we his servants will arise and build."

These words suggest a train of remarks which, though general in its application, I trust will not be inappropriate at this time, convened as we are at the request of the "Young Men's Christian Association" of Bedford, and expected to present for your consideration the claims of this institution upon your sympathies and cordial co-operation.

I

I remark, in the first place, that we, as a christian people, have a work to do, far exceeding in dignity and importance that undertaken and completed by Nehemiah and the Jewish nation.

The church, of which the ancient Israel was a type, may, at this period of its history, be fitly compared, in many of its aspects, to the city of David, when from the Persian palace Nehemiah came to look upon its desolations.—The temple had been rebuilt, but the walls were broken down, and its gates were burned with fire. It was the home of an afflicted people, surrounded with powerful enemies who, in their malignant hatred, opposed every effort made for the re-establishment of the Jews as a nation, in their own land.

Delivered from a bondage infinitely worse, that of Satan and of sin, the people of God are now found in the Spiritual Jerusalem. Their temple stands a monument of God's grace.—The altar is erected, their cheerful sacrifices are offered, and the Shekinah overshadows the mercy-seat. The God of heaven dwells with men, and they are blessed with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ Jesus. But although from the ruins of the fall the church has arisen, it is still comparatively weak, and great things remain to be done ere the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ.

The city of God established in the earth is yet surrounded with spiritual enemies, subject to hostile invasions, and opposed by all the enmity of depraved humanity and all the power of the Prince of darkness, in its efforts to extend its limits and add to its glory. *Its* walls are broken down, and the gates thereof are burned with fire. There is a great want of fervent piety, of holy zeal, of persevering action on the part of the church. Worldly conformity, carnal ease, stupid indifference, characterize many in Israel, and the hearts of maturer christians are made sad because of the desolations of Zion.

Here is a work to be done: a work which God will accomplish through the instrumentality of men. The walls of our Jerusalem must be rebuilt and its gates must be replaced. Vital godliness must be revived and cultivated; evangelical truth known and promulgated; immorality of every hue, and crime of every grade discountenanced and opposed by the holy lives and earnest efforts of God's people. The *outcasts of Israel* are to be gathered into the church. Bearing in our hands the Word of Life, the lamp of divine truth, we are to go into the dark places of the earth, proclaiming everywhere the grace of God, urging all men to put their enmity to death, to seek in Jerusalem refuge from God's wrath, and find in our King, the Lord of righteousness, pardon, peace, and eternal life.

"Arise and shine," is the voice from heaven. "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," is the commission of Christ to his church. And we are not to lay down the weapons of our spiritual warfare, we are not to give up our exertions in behalf of the church and a perishing world, we are not to give rest to our covenant-keeping God till he establish, and till he make Jerusalem a praise in all the earth. Then shall the prophecy find its complete fulfillment; "Violence shall no more be heard in thy land, wasting nor destruction within thy borders, but thou shalt call thy walls Salvation and thy gates Praise."

The conversion of the world we have said is God's work. He is the efficient author, we are the instruments he employs for the accomplishment of this end. The greatest of instrumentalities is the preaching of the word, which is the wisdom and the power of God unto the salvation of all who believe. But all christian men are to labor for the extension of Christ's kingdom. The obsurest member of Christ's church, as well as he who serves at the altar, has a work to perform.

Influence is inseparably connected with man's existence, and we are individually responsible for the right exertion of this influence. The fathers in the church, men of mature minds, of eminent wisdom, and high toned piety, are expected and required to make their talents subservient to the interests of religion. They too, who are in the dew of their youth, are to consecrate their warm affections, their glowing zeal, and their expanding intellects to the service of God. Nehemiah was but twenty years of age when he rebuilt the walls of Jerusalem, and even then, a "greater and more honorable man" than Xenophon, or Demosthenes, or Plato who were in that age the bright ornaments of Greece. Youth under divine direction, with the divine blessing, may accomplish great things for Christ. Associations of christian young men in this land of ours, and in the old world, have contributed much to the advancement of Christ's kingdom. They have exerted an influence for good upon the communities in which they were located, which shall be felt to the ends of the earth and through all time.—Like the families engaged in the rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem who worked opposite their own doors, they have given their special attention to their immediate neighborhoods, and have sought the good of young men with whom they were brought in immediate contact. They entered upon the work in the fear of the Lord, and their labor has not been in vain.

Young men have been brought under the influence of the gospel, have been converted to God, and have gone forth into the dusty arena of life, clad in garments of holiness, and bearing aloft the banners of King Immanuel.—The names of not a few could be given who through his instrumentality have been led into the way of life, and are now proclaiming the glorious gospel in our own country, or in lands beyond the seas.

A few christian men in this community, comprising ministers and laymen, the young and those of maturer years, actuated by a desire to promote evangelical religion among young men, residing in, or visiting Bedford and its vicinity, have formed themselves into an Association having for its object, as expressed in their Constitution, the improvement of the *spiritual, mental, and social condition* of the class just named. The *duties* of the members of the Association are thus set forth: "They shall seek out young men taking up their residence in this town and its vicinity, and endeavor to bring them under moral and religious influences; by aiding them in the selection of suitable boarding-places and employment; by introducing them to the members and privileges of this association; by securing their attendance at some place of worship on the Sabbath, and by every means in their power, surrounding them with christian influences." Here is an important sphere of usefulness, and one that should by all means be occupied. True it is limited, yet even here great good may be accomplished. Young men may be gathered into the spiritual Jerusalem. God may be glorified, and we may secure to ourselves the blessedness and reward of those who, having turned many to righteousness, shall shine as the stars forever and ever.

In this Book of Nehemiah we are told that when Sanballat, the Horonite, and certain others heard of the work which Nehemiah and the Jews were about to undertake, they, being the enemies of the Jews and the God of Israel, brought against them the false accusation of rebellion against the King of Persia. "What is this thing that ye do? Will ye rebel against the King?"

It is not to be wondered at if an institution having in view the glory of God and the spiritual improvement of men, should meet with opposition from those who are themselves destitute of every principle of godliness. Even those who are the friends of truth and righteousness may misapprehend the character and object of a Young Men's Christian Association, and withhold from it their influence and support. The latter may tell us that—God works by the church alone—that it is impossible to effect any real and permanent good by an Association outside of the church, and that mere human instrumentalities disconnected with God, the only source of spiritual life and blessing, can accomplish nothing which will receive his sanction and conduce to the spiritual advantage of men. Be it so. We shall not controvert their belief. But why say that a Young Men's Christian Association is in *every sense* disconnected with the church? What is the church? Take a definition which, I presume, the several bodies of evangelical christians here represented will cordially adopt. By the visible church we understand, the collective body of christians, or all those over the face of the earth who profess to believe in Christ, and acknowledge him to be the Savior of mankind. Now who compose a Christian Association? Its active members are not men of the world, men destitute of piety and godliness. They are at least by profession, christians, and we have reason to believe that the most of them are men of faith, actuated by pure principles, and placing before them as the great centre towards which all the lines of their influence and exertions converge, the glory of God in the salvation of men. Hence, although a Young Men's Christian *Association* cannot strictly be said to be a part of the church, its *members* are, and in this associated capacity are engaged in a work approved by the *church*. They are building up, not tearing down the *church*. They are exerting an influence for good and not for evil. They do not arrogate to themselves the power to reform and save, but would be regarded as the instruments in the hands of God, whose prerogative it is to new-create, to sanctify, and glorify our fallen race. Why, then, should they not have the warm christian sympathy and cordial co-operation of all men who love the Lord Jesus Christ, and desire to see our young men, who are the hope of the church, brought to the Shepherd and Bishop of Soul's?

If God approves and works by the instrumentality of a Bible, Tract, or Missionary Society, or Sabbath-School Union, whose active members are in connection with different branches of Christ's Church, we have, in the opinion of Speaker, reason to believe that God smiles upon an Association of christian men which seeks to promote *evangelical religion* among the young. In their main features they agree. They sustain *the same relation* to the church. Their aims—their objects are the same. The Bible Society scatters broad-cast the sacred scriptures, the Tract Society religious tracts and books.—And why? That men may learn the way of life, and walk therein.

The Christian Association seeks out young men, surrounds them with religious influences, leads them to the house of God, and invokes upon them the blessing of the great Head of the church. The Missionary Society sends its Missionaries to preach the gospel to the heathen, and direct dying men to an almighty Savior. The Christian Association works at home. Having found the Messias of whom Moses, in the law, and the Prophets did write,—it sends out its Andrews and Philips, to invite unconverted men to come and see Jesus. They do not direct them to their Association merely, making *that* a substitute for the Son of God, but to the Lord Christ out of whom there is no salvation. Working in a different channel, it yet agrees with the other associations just mentioned, in that it seeks the glory of God and the good of men. Why, then, raise a single objection to an institution such as this? Why say, with Sanballat, that we rebel against the King? Why by misrepresentation or indifference weaken our hands and impede our work? Would it not be more in accordance with christian principles and christian profession to lend us your aid, give us your prayers, and bid us God speed in an undertaking which seeks to accomplish holy ends through holy instrumentalities?

In reference to this Association I would say, as did an eminent Minister, still living, of one similar in its organization and aims: "I can feel no jealousy of an institution which it has pleased God to clothe with so beneficent a mission, and to crown with so rich a blessing.—Within its legitimate sphere, and under proper supervision, I see nothing to deprecate, but much to to commend, in the principle of Union, upon which this institution rests. The repellant and exclusive tendencies even of the evangelical churches have been so strong, that it is cheering to find a platform where they can work heartily together without compromising their distinctive forms or tenets." I also cordially adopt the sentiment of the late venerable Dr. Alexander, in which the same principle is involved: I am in favor of circulating and extending the truths of God's word be every practicable means, and when this can by done more effectually by united, than by individual effort, I am in favor of Union. Christians become accustomed to contemplate the miserable condition of mankind, until it is viewed as a necessary evil and they are content to sit still as though the case was desperate. Because one man or one congregation can accomplish but little, the effort which might be made is neglected, and the good which might be done is left undone.

But here, perhaps, I have dwelt too long already. We have been endeavoring to show that God's people have a work to do, and that the Christian Association of Bedford has before it a sphere of usefulness which it may, and should occupy.

II

I shall speak, in the second place, of the spirit with which we should enter upon and prosecute the work of the Lord. 'We will arise and build.'

1. Determination of purpose is one element of success. If we expect to accomplish any important work we must enter upon it with the firm determination to put forth all the energies at our command, to disregard the opposition of enemies and the indifference of friends, and to meet manfully every difficulty thrown in our way. No half-formed purpose will be followed by success. No indifferent of spirit will accomplish anything worthy of our notice and regard. This is true in every department in life, and all have seen that great achievements have been preceded by this decision of purpose.

"I will get to myself a name, and die neither unhonored nor unsung," said an aspiring youth. Years fled swiftly by; the unknown youth had become the name of world-wide fame, and learned senators listened in breathless silence to the words of wisdom and eloquence which fell from his lips.

"This poverty I can, I *will* no longer endure," said another, and girding up all the energies of his nature, summoning all the strength of his athletic frame he started in pursuit of wealth.—For a time his progress was tardy, but his purpose was unchanged. He reached the acme of his most sanguine hopes. His coffers were filled, broad acres waved with golden harvests, and his ships laden with the merchandise of other lands cast their treasures at his feet.

"Here upon the altar of my God I lay myself, my all and henceforth I live unto him who died for me and rose again," said a third. The heart of the young convert was fixed like David's of old. He lived for Christ. He labored for Christ. He bore the light of the gospel to a far off heathen land. He laid deep and broad the foundations of the christian church, and then with a shout went up to heaven.

All these were men who with different objects in view, were alike resolute and immovable in their purpose. Their success does not surprise us. The very spirit with which they started out was prophetic of their end. And Christian brethren, if you would do great things for Christ, for Him who redeemed you unto God by his blood, you must enter this broad field of labor with the fixed determination to *do* whatsoever your hands find to do, and that with your *might*.

2. Unwearied Perseverance is another element of success. The goodness of many is like the morning cloud and the early dew which soon pass away. Many are like to a meteor which flashes across a troubled sky and then goes out in darkness. At one time they are apparently full of zeal, willing to engage with earnestness in every good work, and everywhere expressing in strongest terms there interest in the work of the Lord. But in a little while their zeal is spent, and instead of gathering with us they scatter abroad. Nothing valuable can be accomplished without perseverance.—What we need is not mere expressions of interest, however fervent, which fall

"Like snow-falls in the river,
A moment white, then melts forever,"

but earnest, *persevering action*. Therefore, whatever the sphere you occupy, and whatever the work you attempt for Christ, *do not be easily discouraged, do not grow weary in well-doing*, but whilst God gives you work to do, and strength to perform, *persevere* in your efforts, and with the blessing of God you shall surmount all obstacles, and accomplished the work he has given you to do.

3. With a cordial recognition of your dependence upon God you must engage in his service. Without divine assistance we can accomplish nothing. You may scatter broad-cast the sacred scriptures, but unless God open the blinded eyes, the heart is uninfluenced by divine truth. You may bring men to the sanctuary, the gospel may be preached in all its purity and with all the unction of fervent piety, and yet, unless God accompany with divine power and energy the faithful and earnest exhibition of his truth, we labor in vain and spend our strength for naught. Paul may plant, and Appollos water, but God alone can give the increase. Trust not, then, in your unaided efforts. Look unto God for direction and blessing. Do what you can, then relying for success upon a power above, beyond, God will do through your instrumentality what you alone could never effect.

III

The encouragement which we have to engage in the work of the Lord. "The God of heaven, he will prosper us." Undertaking a work which has for its end the glory of God employing means which God approves, laboring with unwearied perseverance and an abiding sense of dependence on divine power, we may confidently expect success.

1. God works through the instrumentality of means. He hereby indicates his willingness to work by *us*. As God by an invisible hand overthrew the walls of Jericho, so without the interposition of human agency he could have re-built the walls of Jerusalem. But he had ordered otherwise. And Nehemiah, persuaded that God had appointed him to this work, and believing that the time to enter upon it was come, replied with unwavering faith to the enemies of Israel.—"The God of heaven, he will *prosper* us; therefore we his servants will arise and build."

God has appointed us as the medium through which he will communicate gospel light and blessing to others. Hence he says to his people; "Ye are the light of the world." We therefore, have encouragement to labor for the enlightenment of the world & the salvation of men And every association of christian men actuated by proper motives, and employing proper means, shall receive God's benediction, and their labors shall be crowned with abundant success.

2. Every command in the word of God directing us to personal exertion, or united effort, encourages the hope that God will prosper us. When God says to me, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," I am persuaded that obedience will ensure success. And when you, members of Christ's body, the church, actuated by regard to his will seek to bring the young under the influence of the gospel, you have no reason for discouragement, you have every reason to expect that God will be glorified, through your agency, in the salvation of men.

3. The success which has attended the labors of God's people in times past affords encouragement. Who can compute the blessed results of the labors of holy men now gone to their rest, and their reward? Through the instrumentality of such men as Luther, Wesley, Whitfield, Summerfield, Judson, Romaine, and Harlan Page, thousands have been translated out of the kingdom of Satan into that of God's dear Son. And God who is the same in every age, the same in his purpose, in his grace, in his interest in a dying world, is willing to work by you, and employing diligently the talents committed to you, whether they be five, or two, or one, you may gather souls into the kingdom—souls which shall be stars in your crown of rejoicing. "The God of heaven, he will prosper us; therfore we his servants will arise and build."

In conclusion, let me urge upon the members of the Christian Association, at whose bidding I am here to-night, to engage with zeal and perseverance in *every* good work, and to carry out as far as possible the designs of your Association. Some of you have passed the meridian of life. Your opportunities of doing good are hastening to a close. Be diligent, therefore. Employ well your golden moments. Delay not until to-morrow the work of to-day. Urge the young to go forth in the morning of their days and gather the manna of eternal life. Seek by an example of piety and godliness, and by all the means of God's appointment, to lead them into the paths of righteousness and peace. And when your sun of life goes down you shall leave behind you an influence which shall be powerful for good; an influence which, like the ripples on the bosom of the placid lake, shall widen and extend until the last hour of recorded time.

To you, young men, who have enlisted in the service of Christ, let me say:—Be strong in the Lord and in the power of his might. Quit you like men. Be fervent in spirit, serving the Lord. Seek opportunities of doing good. Go to your youthful companions and acquaintances who are without God and without hope in the world, tell them of Christ and the fulness of grace in him; assure them that there is no real happiness disconnected with the religion of Jesus, and that it were better to suffer *affliction* with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season. Faithfully admonish them—affectionately entreat them—tenderly invite them to Christ, the sum of all excellence, and the source of all felicity.

Young men, you have "an influence to exert, a power to wield, a work to do." Though young, you may accomplish great things for Christ. Some of the greatest results have been achieved by young men. At the age of twenty Alexander ascended the throne. When twenty-three he had carried his conquering arms from Macedon to the shores of the Indian ocean, and ere he had reached thirty-two years of age Alexander the *Great* fell before the mightier conqueror—Death. Faithful to his early vow, Hannibal crossed the Alps, drove the Romans out of Spain and Gaul, and when thirty-six years of age encamped his army under the very shadow of the Roman Capitol. Napoleon the conqueror at the age of thirty-three became Napoleon the Emperor, and the acknowledged arbiter of the destinies of Europe.

Turning our attention to that noble band of men who spent their lives in the service of the Prince of Peace, we find Pollok, Henry Kirke White, Brainard, Summerfield, Patterson, McCheyne, T. Charlton Henry, and a host of others, who lived long though they died young.

"He most lives
Who thinks most—feels the noblest—acts the best."

You may never secure to yourselves a name among the great of this world, but you may stand high in the favor of God, you may win souls to Christ, and erect for yourselves, in the hearts of men, a monument more enduring than the sculptured marble that marks the resting place of Kings.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints in the sands of time;
Footprints that perhaps another,
Sailing o'er life's solemn main,
Some forlorn and shipwrecked brother,
Seeing shall take heart again,
Let us, then, be up and doing
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

THE 17TH DISTRICT.

HON. WILSON REILLY.

This gentleman, as we neglected to notice last week, was renominated for Congress, by the Conferees, by acclamation. This is a just tribute to his worth as a man, and his honesty and integrity as a Representative in Congress of the Democratic party. Mr. Reilly started life as a journeyman hatter, and unaided by wealth, has succeded in making himself a name and a character, and he deserves to be commended for his industry and perseverance. Wherever he is known he is respected and beloved both for his genial nature and fine social qualities, and as a significant fact those who have known him for many years, are his warmest and most active friends and admirers. He is an honest and candid man, and avows his opinions and sentiments fearlessly and freely wherever he goes, and as a Democrat has always stood by the usages of his party and its nominees, because he believes the best interests of his country, its unity, progress and prosperity, are involved and depend upon the supremacy of the Democratic party, and the election of its representative men, who will faithfully carry out the objects of its orgnization. He countenances no movements, the design or result of which will be to defeat the regular candidates of, and thus demoralize, the party.

Mr. Reilly is in favor of the admission of any Territory as a State when it comes within a constitution legally enacted, reflecting the will of its people, without reference to its population. He thinks it better for the General Government and the people of the territory, to erect all our Territories into independent and sovereign States, as soon as the people of the Territories are willing to assume the burdens of a State government; as it ends in a vexatious and disturbing relation which can be relieved in no other way. He voted for the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution, as provided by the English bill, because he thought no evil could result from investing the people of that territorry with State sovereignty, the highest which could be conferred upon them, giving them the unrestrained right of managing their own affairs in their own way; and if it had been so admitted, ere now, if they so desired the the citizens of the State of Kansas could have altered, amended, or changed their organic law to suit their own views of policy.

Mr. Reilly deserves and should receive the cordial support of every Democrat in the District, for his unflagging zeal in the Democratic cause, and his eloquent defence of its principles In a long and useful career, in the darkest hour of his party's need, and when borne down by sectionalism and intense proscription, he has ever remained the same fearless, unalterable Democrat—an honor to himself and his party. What Democrat is there in this District who does not feel a glow of pride in having such an able, straight-forward candidate? To his active and zealous efforts, in a great measure, is the Democratic party of the District indebted for its redemption from the thraldom of proscription and Black Republicanism, and shall it again relapse into the same anti-Democratic condition by our own indifference? Shall we sacrifice all the advantages we have gained fighting *dead issues*, in preference to the great and vital doctrines of the party and the day? If we do we shall ultimately lament our folly. Let every Democrat come to the support of Mr. Reilly, and our supremacy will remain unchanged.—*Juniata Register.*

Excitement Among the Colored Population.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Quite an excitement was kicked up among the colored population on Tuesday in consequence of the appearance among them of a genuine man-trapper in the shape of one of their own number, a negro named Broady, who has, it seems, been enticing his fellow mortals back to slavery. The facts, as near as they can be gathered, are as follows: About two weeks since he took two negroes from this city to Cincinnati for the ostensible purpose of aiding in a stampede of some seven or eight others, who were all ready to start. He had in the meantime been in communication with the owners, and upon their arrival at Cincinnati they were seized by process of legal authority and sent to Kentucky, the negro Broady received $250 for his share of the job, but unfortunately fell among sharpers, and was robbed of the whole amount, and badly beaten in the bargain. Disgusted with the workings of the "peculiar institution" he returned to Detroit, still bearing on his face the marks of his adventure. Yesterday he was seen in the street, and commotion was immediately visible among the negro population. One of them accosted him in a threatening manner, when he drew a pistol, evidently apprehensive of difficulty. The darkey who had been thus assaulted ran away to a justice's office and made complaint that he was in fear of his life. Broady was arrested and released on his word to appear after dinner.

The thing had got noised around considerably, and the darkies began to assemble, and, when the time arrived for court to open, were on their way in a crowd to Broady's house.—Officers Blodgett and Van Stan jumped into a buggy and drove to the house, and succeeded in getting there before the crowd. They drove off with him, and the blood-thirsty colored individuals were cheated of their fun.—Being brought down to Justice Lane's office the crowd followed, and Broady was sent to jail to protect him from violence. About two hundred followed him to the jail, who made demonstrations of violence at different places.—When opposite the City Hall a negro doctor seized the lines and attempted to stop the horse. Officer Van Stan jumped out of the buggy and arrested him, presenting a pistol at the crowd, which retired at the sight. Before the party reached the jail, six of the rioters, among them a woman, were arrested all of whom are now in jail. Nothing but the prompt and fearless action of the officers preserved the prisoner from injury at the hands of the excited crowd. He will of course not be allowed to come within their reach, by those who have him in charge, until the feeling has subsided.

☞Aunt Betsy has said many good things—among the rest that a newspaper is like a wife, because every man ought to have one of his own.

☞"Boy, did you let off that gun?" exclaimed an enraged schoolmaster.

"Yes, master."

"Well, what do you think I will do to you?"

"Why, let me off."

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, October 1, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:
HON. WILSON REILLY,
Of Franklin County.

ASSEMBLY:
JAMES BURNS, of Bedford county.
DAVID HAY, of Somerset county.

COMMISSIONER:
JACOB BECKLEY,
Of St. Clair tp.

CORONER:
CAPT. JOHN LONG,
Of Liberty tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JOHN AMOS,
Of Bedford tp.

AUDITOR:
JAMES C. DEVORE,
Of Londonderry tp.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS!

The Democracy of Bedford County, will hold meetings for the purpose of discussing the issues, and presenting in their true light, the political questions, at present agitating the public mind, —at the following places and times:

At MICHAEL WYANT'S, in Union tp., on Tuesday evening, October 5th, at early candle-light.

At PLEASANTVILLE, in St. Clair tp., Saturday evening, October 9th, at early candle-light.

At HARTLEY'S SCHOOL HOUSE, in Snake Spring tp., on Friday evening, October 8th, at early candle-light.

At SCHELLSBURG, Saturday, 2d of October.

At BARLEY'S SCHOOL HOUSE, in Bedford tp., Monday, 4th of October.

At LOUISVILLE, in Union tp, Tuesday, 5th of October.

At STONERSTOWN, Wednesday, 6th of October.

At BUENA VISTA, Thursday, 7th of October.

At CHENEYSVILLE, in Southampton tp., Friday, 8th of October.

At CENTREVILLE, Cumberland Valley tp., Saturday 9th of October.

All the above named meetings will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., with the exception of that at BARLEY'S SCHOOL HOUSE, which will begin at early candle-light. Other meetings will be held, if desired. Able speakers will be present to address the people at all the above mentioned places. Rally, Democrats Rally!

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.
JACOB REED, Chairman.

THE ITINERANT CANDIDATE.

MR. EDWARD MCPHERSON, who is at present asking the people of this Congressional District to send him to Congress, is pre-eminently entitled to the *sobriquet* of the "Itinerant Candidate." He has been a kind of political pedlar, offering his wares to the public wherever he supposed they would meet with a ready sale. Now we find him in Pittsburg, publishing tirades against the Catholics, and anon he is in Harrisburg, a penny-a-liner in a small way, doing up the "Harrisburg Correspondence" for some city newspaper. Presto! he is translated to Adams county, and lo! he is made the Abolition nominee for Congress in the 17th District. The question, therefore, is whether this "Itinerant Candidate" is a citizen of the District? Is he not as much a Pittsburger, or a Harrisburger, as he is a resident of Adams county? Is he not a mere roving adventurer without "a local habitation, or a name," pitching his tent wherever he expects to find office, or emolument, and caring not a straw whether it be in the East, or the West, the North, or the South, so that it brings him a mercenary reward?

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

A better ticket than that presented to the voters of Bedford County, by the late Democratic County Convention, has never been nominated.

JACOB BECKLEY, of St. Clair,

for Commissioner, is a man of sterling integrity, a first rate business man, and a good citizen.—His opponent, GIDEON D. TROUT, is not to be compared with him in point of ability. Mr. Trout is a bad financier, a poor manager, as is proved by his heavy indebtedness. A man who cannot keep his own affairs in order, especially with the opportunities that Mr. Trout has had, would make a very unreliable agent for the people. The County needs just such a man as Jacob Beckley to help it out of debt.

JOHN AMOS, of Bedford tp.,

is well known to our readers as a man of good, strong, common sense and as a Democrat who has never flinched. He is the very man for Poor House Director.

CAPT. JOHN LONG, of Liberty,

for Coroner, has long been known as one of the worthiest citizens of our county. He is a man for whom the people can vote without ever regretting that they cast their suffrages in his favor.

JAMES C. DEVORE, of Londonderry,

comes from the old Devore stock, which has always maintained a high character for its intelligence, probity and irreproachable citizenship. Mr. Devore, for Auditor, should receive the support of every citizen of Bedford county who desires an honest and intelligent officer in the Board of Auditors.

DEMOCRATS, TO THE RESCUE!

Election-day is fast approaching.—Are you prepared to do your duty when it shall have arrived? Are you ready to go to the polls to deposit your own vote and to see that your neighbor is not defrauded of his? Democrats, there is not a vote to be lost!—The glorious cause for which many of you have battled a life-time, is in jeopardy and demands that you should redouble the efforts which formerly crowned it with victory. The enemies of our party, the revilers of Democratic men and the foes of Democratic measures, are busy at work. No labor is too hard, no intrigue too dark, no trick too mean for their leaders to engage in, if they have any hope thereby to increase their ranks. Shall we, therefore, stand idle? Shall we suffer our unscrupulous opponents to profit by our own neglect? No! a thousand times NO! Let us rally in our strength! Let us go to the polls and vote the whole Democratic ticket and see that our friends do likewise!

"Come like the winds come when forests are rended!"
Come as the waves come when navies are stranded!

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

Democrats of Bedford county!—The Democracy of the entire state look to you for an exhibition of your whole and undivided strength at the coming election. The standard-bearers of our party look to you for a noble effort in behalf of the great principles for which they are leading on the fight.—Rally, therefore, and strike once more for your cause! Rally, and let the poll-books tell a glorious tale for old Bedford on the twelfth of October next!

Strike till the foe in fear retires!
"Strike for your altars and your fires!"

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS TICKETS!

We are informed that the Abolitionists have printed and are distributing bogus tickets of various kinds wherewith to deceive the unwary. Be careful of whom you take your tickets.—Trust none but true and tried Democrats.

MANNER OF VOTING.

Our friends will please bear in mind that the ticket for Supreme Judge must be cut off from the balance of the ticket and folded separately. This done, the remainder of the ticket, with Canal Commissioner at the head, is folded and the two slips may then be tied together and this presented to the officer at the window.—Don't forget to vote for Supreme Judge, as it is important in the highest degree that the Democratic candidate should be elected.

VOTE THE WHOLE TICKET!

Let no man who votes the Democratic Ticket because he believes the principles of his party to be correct, scratch a single name when he goes to vote. If you vote the whole ticket, you vote *on principle*. If you vote only a part, you vote *merely for men*. Remember, that by omitting a part of the ticket, or by voting for some of the Opposition candidates, you strike at the very doctrines you love and cherish. Vote the whole Democratic ticket and you will never regret it.

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPHS.

At the late election in Wilmington, Delaware, the Democrats were victorious. This is the first time for many years, that Wilmington gave a Democratic majority.

At an election held in the city of New Haven, Conn., a few days ago, the Democracy were successful.

In Maine, the Democrats have done nobly. The Republicans have lost some 10,000 on their vote of last year, whilst the Democracy have gained some 3,000. It is believed that two Democrats have been elected to Congress.—The entire Maine delegation in the present Congress, is "Republican."

MR. McPHERSON AT HOME.

We are reliably informed that Mr. McPherson, the Abolition candidate for Congress in this district, will fall greatly behind the remainder of the Opposition ticket in his own county (Adams). His bitter and malignant proscription of the Catholics, in his speeches and writings, will drive hundreds of votes from him and his having been one of the scullions in Wilmot's kitchen, will cause many more who once were Whigs to oppose him. This is as it should be. The man who denies to his brother that freedom of conscience which the Constitution guarantees to every citizen, would be a tyrant if he had the power to tyrannise, and he who assisted in breaking up the Whig party, as did Mr. McPherson, can have no claims upon the sympathy of any members of that once honorable, though now defunct, organization.

☞The hotel kept at Rainsburg, by our friend, Joshua Filler, is one of the best country inns we have ever stopped at. Filler's table can't be beaten.

☞Our friend Berkheimer, of the St. Clair Inn, St. Clairsville, keeps a good house. Concerning the excellence of the culinary department we can testify particularly.

☞Mrs. S. E. POTTS has received a large and elegant assortment of Fall and Winter goods. Go and see.

THE "SOMERSET HERALD AND WHIG."

In the *Gazette* of week before last, we printed an editorial in which we proved to a demonstration that the party calling itself "Republican," or the "People's Party," is nothing more nor less than a party of Abolitionists.—Our article was void of all personality and referred to the *Somerset Herald and Whig* merely as a journal that had committed itself to the doctrines of Abolitionism. That sheet, in its issue of last week, instead of replying to us in the same spirit in which we addressed ourself to its editors, makes use of the vilest ribaldry in attempting to respond to our article. Such slang terms as "nigger," "beef-heels," "hang-dog," &c., &c., are freely and abundantly showered upon us. All this is, no doubt, very argumentative; one thing is certain—it *argues* the writer anything else but a gentleman.—Besides the billingsgate of the *Herald and Whig*, about one half of its article is a wholesale falsehood. We never made any *selections* for that paper, and last of all would we have published the burlesque entitled "A suitable Democratic Platform." In regard to the editorial which we are charged with having written, the following which we addressed to the Senior Editor of the *Herald and Whig*, when in Somerset some days ago, will afford a sufficient answer:

Somerset, Penn'a., }
Sept. 21, 1858. }

Ed Scull, Esq., —
Editor Somerset Herald & Whig:

Allow me to thank you for the very flattering notice you are pleased to take of me in your issue of this week. Your *manliness* in asking me to write you an editorial embodying *your* opinions and afterwards trying to palm it upon the public as setting forth my own sentiments, is exceedingly praiseworthy; and when I reflect upon it, I cannot refrain from expressing my sincere admiration of your honor as a man and your fairness as an editor.

Yours, &c.,
B. F. Meyers,

This is all we can have to say in reply to the Somerset Herald and Whig. The motive of the Editor of that sheet in attacking us personally, as he has done, is well understood here, and when we inform our readers that that Editor is the same Scull whom his own brother-in-law, the lamented A. J. Ogle, once threatened to cowhide and would have done so had not other parties interfered, they will be able to form some opinion of the man who wrote the article that was copied into the Abolition organ of last week, under the caption of "The Bedford Gazette."

ARE YOU ASSESSED?

The law requires that every voter above the age of 22 years, must be assessed ten days before the election to entitle him to a vote. Saturday, the second day of October is the last day for this purpose. See to it, therefore. Examine the Assessment lists and do not let it be said of you that through your own neglect you were deprived of the right of suffrage.

THE PEOPLE AROUSED!
THE DEMOCRACY RALLYING!!
DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETINGS!!!

Pursuant to previous notice, the Democracy of Broad Top township assembled at Hopewell, on Thursday the 23d ult., and organized their meeting by the appointment of THOMAS W. HORTON, Esq., President; Ed. Pearson, Michael Fluck, Richard Langdon and Michael Griffith, Esqs., as Vice Presidents, and Jeremiah Thompson and John Nelson, Secretaries. Speeches were then made by MESSRS. CESSNA, SCHELL and TATE, who were listened to with profound attention and interrupted by frequent plaudits from the audience. The Broad Top Democracy are sound to the core and understand perfectly the efforts of Opposition demagogues to humbug them on the Tariff question. They are too intelligent a body of men to allow themselves to be misled by the hypocrisy of the supporters of FREE TRADE READ and that other Wilmot-low-Tariff man, Edward McPherson.

AT RAINSBURG,

On Saturday last, the gallant Democracy of Colerain township, held a large meeting which was organized on motion of Col. J. M. Van Horn, by the appointment of CAPT. A. McCLELLAN as President: Wm. Adams, Esq., Jas. Cessna, Esq., Thos. H. Murray, Esq., and Hugh Wilson, were appointed Vice Presidents, and Capt., P. M. Cessna, D. F. Beegle, Secretaries. Speeches were then made by B. F. Meyers and John Cessna, Esqs. The meeting was a good one, full of enthusiasm, and adjourned with three loud and hearty cheers for the whole Democratic ticket. Colerain will speak in tones of thunder her approbation of Democratic principles on next election-day.

AT ST. CLAIRSVILLE,

On Tuesday, the 28th ult., the sturdy Democracy of St. Clair township, had a meeting which was characterized by much enthusiasm and good feeling. On motion of Col. F. D. Beegle, JOHN H. BOWSER was called to the chair. Adam Oster, John Hoenstine, Thomas B. Wisegarver, Henry Yont, Philip Stambaugh, Jacob Acker, Jos. P. Carver, and Geo. Beegle, were appointed Vice Presidents and A. Ake and Sam'l. Berkhimer, Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by John Lingenfelter, O. E. Shannon and B. F. Meyers. St. Clair will do her duty.

☞We understand the Opposition meeting at Hopewell on Saturday last, was a complete farce and ended in a row. The Free Trade Read and McPherson men who were present did not seem to be in favor of a Tariff on "Parker whiskey."

☞The meeting of the "Buchanan Club on Saturday evening last, was large and spirited.—Speeches were made by Messrs. Cessna, Schell and Meyers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.

WASHINGTON, SEP. 11, 1858.

Gentlemen:—

The proceedings of your late great Democratic meeting have been received here and read with lively interest, embracing, as they do, the sentiments of all reliable Democrats. The resolutions are strong and to the point, just such as were expected from the noble-hearted Democracy of Bedford county. On examining the list of officers, committee-men, and Speakers, I notice an array of the best and most influential men in the county, among the number our excellent friends Rob't M. Taylor & Nicholas Kegg, Esqs., (who, misled by the wily artifices of an unscrupulous enemy, for a short season,) have returned to their "first love" more enthusiastic in defence of correct principles than ever. With such a Ticket as floats at your mast-head, and such a body of men to lead the column as composed the meeting, your sucess is certain. A re-nomination was eminently due both to Gen. Burns and Mr. Hay. The General made a noble run on a former occasion—in fact he added much strength to our entire Ticket, and would have been elected, by a handsome majority, could we have induced our active men to believe that he stood any chance of success. Many believed that he would be beaten by from 600 to 1000 votes, and, under this impression, a number of Democrats, neighbors of the opposing candidate, voted for him as a mere personal compliment, supposing their votes, for this part of the Ticket, would be lost should they cast them for the Democratic nominee. It is to be hoped that no Democrat will jeopardize his party thus in the future, but that all will rally as one man to the support of the whole Ticket. Only think of a Democratic candidate losing his election, in the counties of Bedford and *Somerset*, by 9 votes!! Let it be the ambition of every Township to try and add to the vote of Burns and Hay at least the number by which Burns was beaten last Fall. "Little Berks," (Cumberland Valley,) can "do better"—so can glorious old Southampton. Only "*light up the fires*," and all will be right.

Your *unanimous* re-endorsement of Hon. WILSON REILLY was a high compliment to his worth, both as a citizen and Representative in Congress. No man labored harder for the interests of his District than did MR. REILLY, and the people could not be represented by a safer man. He very candidly told you, in his great speech at Bedford, that, before he had time to examine the Kansas question in all its details, he was opposed to its admission under the Lecompton Constitution—but, after he had ascertained the *whole truth*, he was compelled, as an honest man, acting under his oath of office, to vote for the acceptance of that Constitution. This declaration exhibits the true character of a *true* man. All are liable to err, and nothing places a man so high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens as a bold acknowledgment of error, when satisfied of the fact. The vote received by Mr. Reilly, *at home*, in October, 1856, is the best refutation that could be desired of any slanders that may pursue him in the present contest. From the information I have from all the counties composing our District, I have not the shadow of a doubt of his triumphant re-election—but every man should work as though the election depended upon *his own vote*.

G. W. B.

WASHINGTON, Sep., 24, 1858.

Gentlemen:—

The time is close at hand, and every Democrat will esteem it a pleasant privilege, as well as a duty, to be at his post, nobly contending, by his voice and vote, for the glorious principles to which we are indebted for all that has made us the great, happy, and prosperous people we are.

That the approaching election in Pennsylvania is one of great moment, not only to the Democratic party, but to the whole country, no one at all familiar with the history of political events will deny. The great Democratic Party, with JAMES BUCHANAN at its head, occupies truly a proud position, for it is now fighting the great battle of "Equal Rights," "solitary and alone," against such a combination of *isms*, headed by bad and unscrupulous men, as never before appeared on the field of political strife.—But, although the fight will be a fierce one, we have every confidence in the triumph of our cause. It is gratifying to perceive with what diligence and good will the Democracy are marshalling for the contest, and how magnanimously they are burying past differences upon the altar of public good. There is certainly no plausible reason why any Democrat should alienate himself from his party at this time. It is true some of our best men were, for a season, misled by the clamor of J. W Forney, and others of the same stripe on the subject of the admission of Kansas, under the Lecompton Constitution, but now that he has joined hands with the Black Republicans, and is literally arrayed against every candidate nominated by the Democratic party, his power for evil is at an end.—The vexed question of Kansas, which, for a time, threatened a dissolution of our happy Union, having been settled by an honorable compromise, we have every reason to believe that the party will stand united, with a firm determination to defeat ABOLITIONISM in all its shapes. In this great contest, Pennsylvania Democrats will stand shoulder to shoulder in the good fight.

By recurring to the events of the last four years, we find the enemies of Democracy sailing under four distinct party names during that brief period. In the early part of the year 1854 they dubbed themselves "Democratic Whigs"—about mid-summer of the same year they appeared as Know Nothing Americans, in which capacity they acted until 1857, when they decorated themselves with the doctrine that a negro was better than a *German* or an *Irishman*—and now, in 1858, they repudiate all the names by which they were heretofore known, and muster their speckled column as the "Party of the People!" again attempting to humbug the masses on the question of the Tariff, assuring them that the defeat of the Democracy is the only way to give sure "protection" to the labor of the country; whilst all history proves that the great and leading principle of Democracy is, to elevate and give dignity to the laboring man.

The Tariff Act of 1846, was represented as the certain destruction of the coal, iron, agricultural, and mechanical interests of Pennsylvania, and yet under *that act*, we enjoyed a degree of prosperity unparalleled in the history of the world. The farmers and mechanics never before realized such prices for their stock and produce as they did after the passage of the Tariff of 1846, and it was *optional* with them to take gold and silver, or Bank paper in payment. Whilst receiving the highest prices for their stock and produce, they were enabled to buy their store goods on the most favorable terms.

The Tariff *howl* with our opponents has always been a *fraud*, a base imposition to deceive and mislead honest and unsuspecting men, as will be seen by a few plain references. Notwithstanding the vindictive war made upon the Tariff of 1846 by our opponents from "knee-high-to-a-duck upwards," only last year they headed their State Ticket with the man who had been its warmest advocate, and the only member of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress who had voted for the repeal of the Tariff of 1842!—Even now their State Ticket is led by Hon. JOHN M. READ, who, on the 29th day of July, 1846, addressed a letter to Vice President Dallas, congratulating him in his own name, and on behalf of the "*toiling millions*" for having decided the fate of the new Tariff Bill by his *casting vote!* But this is not all. In the last Congress, the House of Representatives was controlled by the Black Republicans—in fact, they boasted that we had not members enough in that body for sed—and what did they do with the Tariff question? *Pause and consider!* Did they increase the duties? No, indeed, instead of increasing, they *reduced* them, as the record proves, and they are responsible for the very Tariff of which they now so bitterly complain. The Tariff of 1846 imposed a duty of 30 per cent. upon iron. The Black Republican and Know Nothing Tariff of 1857 reduced the duty on that article from 30 to 24 per cent. a fact also proved by the record. Such duplicity and low trickery as our opponents have exhibited on this subject, should and will, disgust every man who has judgment enough to think for himself. The people have a President in whose integrity and capacity they have unbounded confidence. In standing by him they have a sure guaranty that he will lead them safely through every difficulty that may present itself, and conduct the affairs of the nation in such a way as to promote the best interests of our common country. This is his object, and his highest earthly ambition.

Our State Ticket is headed by a gentleman who stands pre-eminent as a citizen and jurist. In fact, few men of his years have acquired a higher reputation for *integrity* and *capacity*, consequently it is to be hoped that he will receive the *cordial* and *united* vote of the Democracy of the Commonwealth. In WILLIAM A. PORTER the people have a Judge in whom they can safely entrust their dearest interests.

The nominations for candidates for Congress, throughout the State, are nearly all made. In the first District, Hon. THOS. B. FLORENCE, has been re-nominated. This is a compliment well deserved. No member has ever served his constituents with more untiring energy and industry. I have been astonished to witness the extraordinary perseverance of Col. F. in every thing pertaining to his duties as a Representative. He is truly a man of the PEOPLE, and will, without doubt, be triumphantly re-elected. Should, however, the toiling masses in his District lose his services in Congress, their loss will be irreparable. He is recognized here, by every body, as the "*poor man's friend*," and I honestly believe, if he had but a dollar in the world, he would give it to the first object of charity that presented itself. He labors day and night, when rendered necessary, and when he is called upon to perform a public duty touching his own, *or any other District*, if honorable exertion will accomplish the end *he never fails*. It is a matter of surprise that *any working man* can cast his vote against FLORENCE, for, in all that is *personal*, he will as readily minister to the wants of political foes as though they were his friends. All classes here feel interested in his success.

In the 2d District, MR. MARTIN, a well-known Merchant and active Democrat, has been placed in nomination, and it is sincerely hoped that he will be elected, for, from my own knowledge of the man, I take it he would make a very valuable Representative for Phil'a.

Mr. LANDY from the 3d, MR. PHILLIPS from the 4th, and Mr. OWEN JONES from the 5th District, have all been re-nominated. All three of these gentlemen are men of ability and sterling worth. Mr. PHILLIPS is certainly one of the most ready and able debaters in the National House of Representatives, and reflected great credit upon his District last winter.

"Old Berks" has again placed in the field, Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, one of the best abused men in this country. The gallant yeomanry of that county have shown how well they can appreciate the services of a good and faithful representative, by tendering to this gentleman a *unanimous* re-nomination. Mr. Jones as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, (the most responsible in Congress,) proved himself to be a Statesman of no ordinary ability. His triumphant election is a foregone conclusion, of course. He has a malignant opposition to contend with, but Berks is the county that knows how to deal with such material.

In the Lancaster District, Mr. HOPKINS, a firm and reliable Democrat, has received the nomination. THADEUS STEVENS, of "Buckshot War and Gettysburg Rail Road" memory, is his opponent. It is said the "old line Whigs" will not touch him with a ten foot pole, and, if this be true, the election of Mr. Hopkins is certain.

Mr. DEWART, of the 11th District, has been re-nominated, and, although some dissatisfaction seems to exist in his District, it is believed he will be elected. Dewart is a noble, generous man, and is entitled to the cordial support of his party.

Mr. LEIDY, of the 12th, I believe has not yet succeeded in a re-nomination. He stood up firmly in Congress, as a party man, and should by all means, be returned. I don't know what may be the usage of the Democracy of that District, but I think a representative who has faithfully served his people, should, at least, receive a second term.

Mr. DIMMICH, of the 13th, Mr. WHITE, of the 15th, and Mr. REILLY, of the 17th Districts, who so well served their constituents and their party during the last session, have all been placed in nomination, by the unanimous voice of their party, and no doubts are entertained of their election.

The warm and numerous friends of Dr. AHL, of the York District, feel deep regret that so much difficulty exists in regard to his re-nomination. Pennsylvania never had a more honest and faithful Representative than Dr. Ahl, and it is hoped all differences will be amicably settled, and he triumphantly elected.

In the 18th District, the Democracy have been peculiarly fortunate in their nomination. They could not have made a mistake, however, for in the two gentlemen whose names were presented to the Conference (Judge Kimmel of Somerset, and C. L. Pershing, of Canbria,) they had material equal to any to be found within the broad limits of the Commonwealth. The fact that Judge K. has several years to serve upon the Bench, *and the strong desire* of the people *to keep him there*, was, perhaps, the cause of his defeat in the nominating convention. Should he ever come to Congress, (and I hope he will,) he will make a member of whom his native State will feel proud. Judge K. is certainly one of the ablest men in Pennsylvania. He combines the *Statesman* with the Lawyer in a eminent degree. Mr. Pershing, the nominee, came very near defeating Col. Ellis, in 1856, although at the previous election, Edie received in that District a majority of *fifty two hundred votes!!* Mr. P. is a gentleman of superior attainments, and a Democrat who was never known to falter. No doubts are entertained of his election.

The "Star of the West," old Westmoreland, has placed in nomination Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER, a gentleman well known and highly esteemed. With the endorsement he has received, he is entitled to the united support of the Democratic Party, regardless of past differences. No one doubts his devotion to the Democratic party; and, that he would make a valuable and reliable Representative of the Democracy of Pennsylvania is the belief of all who know him, his election will be hailed with lively satisfaction.

In the Pittsburg District, the party have nominated a very able man, indeed, in the person of Mr. BURKE. This gentleman is well known in Pennsylvania as one of the ablest lawyers in it, and, as a high-toned gentleman, he certainly has no superior. The election of such a man as Mr. Burke would be a credit to the great manufacturing city of Pittsburg, and it is very generally believed that it is the purpose of the business men there to give him a general support.

The "Wild Cat District" has, of course, renominated that good old Democrat, Judge GILLIS. A late letter from Senator BIGLER, who has been canvassing his District, says his election is certain. By the way, Senator BIGLER, has been making some very able speeches this Fall, such as he so well knows how to make, and they ought to be extensively published.—His Speeches are always to the *point*, and always read.

G. W. B.

BUCHANAN CLUB

will meet at the Court House on Saturday evening next, the 2d inst. A full attendance is requested. Turn out, Democrats!

O. E. SHANNON, President.

Announcement.

To the Independent Voters of Bedford and Somerset Counties:

Thankful for the former partiality of my fellow citizens of this Legislative District, I am again a candidate for ASSEMBLY and shall remain so until the closing of the Polls on next election day. Should I be so fortunate as to be re-elected, I pledge myself to fulfil the trust reposed in me, honestly and to the best of my ability.

SAMUEL J. CASTNER.
Woodberry, Sept. 1, 1858.

PICKLING VINEGAR.—Pure Cider Vinegar—just received also Extra quality mould candles, at A. B. CRAMER & CO.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

LETTETS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned upon the estate of Henry Reininger, late of St. Clair township, in said county, deceased,—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA REININGER, adm'rx.

Bedford Foundry for SALE.

—The subscribers will offer at public sale until Tuesday, the 16th day of November, next, and if not then disposed of, will on that day sell at public outcry, on the premises—all the fixtures belonging to their Foundry, embracing a good SIX HORSE STEAM ENGINE, FAN CUPOLA, two Lathes, together with a variety of Patterns for Threshing Machines, Stoves, Ploughs, Saw and Grist Mill gearing, &c., &c., and flasks for the same sufficient to do almost any kind of work usually done in a country establishment.

A good business has heretofore been done in this establishment, and it being the only Foundry in Bedford makes it a desirable opening to any person wishing to engage in the business.

TERMS will be made to suit purchasers.

Oct. 1, '58. D. WASHABAUGH
MICHAEL BANNON.

Bedford County, ss.

AT an Orphans Court held at Bedford, in and for Bedford County, on the 30th day of August A. D. 1858—Before the Judges of the said County.

On motion of G. H. Spang Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Putt, late of Liberty township, in said County, dec'd, to wit: Jacob, since dead, having conveyed his share to Wm. Figart, Samuel, residing in Illinois, Catharine, intermarried with the petitioner, Wm. Figart, Wm. Putt, Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Savits, Mary, intermarried with George Russell, Joseph Putt, Rossana intermarried with David Russel, Sarah, and Susan Putt, the last named yet in minority, residing in Bedford County, Penn'a, to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 3d Monday, 15th day of November, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Michael Putt, dec'd, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 1st day of Sept. A. D. 1858.

SAMUEL H. TATE
Attest, Clerk.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Oct. 1, 1858.

Bedford County, ss.

AT an Orphans Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1858, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of John Mower, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, to wit: Eliza, intermarried with Elijah Weaver, residing in the State of Ohio, Rebecca, intermarried with Joshua Filler, residing in Bedford County, Nancy intermarried with Jacob Moss, residing in Wood County, Ohio, Sarah intermarried with Emanuel. J. Diehl, and Elizabeth, intermarried with Levi Kegg, residing in Bedford County Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 3d Monday, fifteenth day, of November, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the first day of Sept. A. D. 1858.

SAMUEL. H. TATE,
Attest, Clerk.
WM. S. FLUKE. Sheriff.
Oct. 1, 1858.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.—The Assessors elect are hereby notified to meet at the Commissioner's office on Thursday the 14th of October next, to receive their instructions, books &c.

Sept 17th 1858 H. NICODEMUS
Clerk to Comm's.

ALL kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

FAIR NOTICE.

MURRAY & BRO., Bloody Run, would notify all persons indebted to them by note, Book account or otherwise, that they intend moving west this Fall, and desire that all knowing themselves indebted to them to come forward and pay up immediately. Any who neglect this notice longer than till the 14th of October next, will likely have cause to regret it, as after that time all claims will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

Sep. 24, 1858.

D. R. ANDERSON,

OF CENTREVILLE, CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

would hereby give notice to his customers and friends, that in order to make arrangements for the Fall trade he will sell goods much cheaper than ever for cash. He also, wants all knowing themselves owing him to come and settle with him without delay.

Sep. 24, 1858.

SHOE STORE!

Ferguson & Co.,

HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.

Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.

First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.

Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.

Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stand at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they cat sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.

Pickles and Fruits.

In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.

A. FERGUSON & CO.

Sept. 24, 1858.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS John Kegg, late of Colerain township, Bedford county, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit: A certain message or tract of land, situate in the aforesaid township and county, containing about two hundred and sixty one acres, adjoining lands of Philip Shoemaker, Simon Stuckey, Abraham Weisel and others.

Leaving a widow named Rachael, and issue eight children, viz: William, residing in Hancock county, Ohio, Emanuel, the petitioner, Mary Ann, residing in Bedford county, John, residing in California, Jacob and Josiah, residing in Bedford county, Rebecca residing in Huntingdon county, Penn'a, and Margaret residing in Bedford county.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Monday, the 18th day of October, 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's office, Sep. 24th, 1858. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS John Claar, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford county, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit, one lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, fronting 60 feet on Pitt street, and adjoining public lot on the east, Isaac Mengel, Jr., on the west, and the Baystown branch on the north, —also a lot of ground containing about 20 acres, situate in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Hugh, Moore, Jacob Martin's heirs, William Markin's heirs and others.

Leaving the following named heirs; to wit, Jacob who is dead, leaving issue a daughter Mary Ann, who is intermarried with George Hines, residing in the State of Ohio, Mary M. Kinly, residing in Bedford, Catharine, intermarried with Anthony Stiffler, residing in Bedford, John who is dead, leaving five children, viz: George residing in the west, Henry residing in Frederick county Md., William residing in the west, Margaret, intermarried with George Bechtel, residing in Frederick co., Md., and John residing at the same place, Joseph, petitioner, Sarah, intermarried with Thomas Slack, now dead, leaving issue six children, residing in Bedford county, viz:—George, Mary, intermarried with George Rock, Jane, Margaret, Amanda, and Franklin, Elizabeth, intermarried with Jacob Over, residing in Bedford and Samuel, residing in the State of Kentucky.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Saturday, the 16th day of October, A. D., 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sep. 24, 1858. } WM. S. FLUKE. Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county; the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Bedford township, on *Friday, the 5th day of November*, next, all the following described Real Estate, to wit: A Tract of Land with GRIST-MILL and DWELLING HOUSE, thereon erected, containing 41 ACRES and 28 PERCHES and allowance—also 2½ acres of meadow ground, adjoining lands of John Holderbaum's heirs, John S. Ritchey and others.

Terms:—CASH, at confirmation of sale.

DANIEL HELSEL,

adm'r of the estate of Jacob Helsel, dec'd.

Sep. 17, 1858.

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

214 South Fifth Street, below Walnut.

The Twenty-Third session of this Institution will open on MONDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1858.

The following are some of its advantages:

It is the only Institution in the City which furnishes its Students with Hospital Tickets and material for dissection WITHOUT CHARGE. The classes are examined daily by the Professors, who take a personal interest in the advancement and welfare of every Student.

A limited number of young men of restricted means will be received as beneficiaries, paying but $20 for a full course of Tickets. In all cases, the sons of physicians and of clergymen have preference.

An announcement containing every information will be sent free, on application to.

B. HOWARD RAND, M. D.

Sep. 17, '58. *Dean of the Faculty.*

☞See advertisement of Drs. Sanford' Liver Invigorator, in another column.

☞*All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and fine markets, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.*

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.—A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlements of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic Co. New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advestisement of Hammonton Lands.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.

—A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constanty stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises on SATURDAY, the 6th day of November, next, the real estate of James Weimer, late of Monroe township dec'd, viz: the mansion farm of said dec'd, containing 441 ACRES and 64 PERCHES, with double Log House and Barn thereon erected—adjoining lands of Andrew Irons, Michael Hevner, Nathan Grubb and others.

Terms: One third to remain in the property during the widow's life, the interest thereon to be paid her annually. One third at the confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

MAHALA WEIMER,

Sep. 10, '58 4t Administratrix.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—There will be exposed to public sale, on *Saturday, the 9th day of October*, 1858, the well known farm, formerly the property of Allen Conley, deceased. The improvements are a

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE,

with stone kitchen attached, a double log barn, and other neccessary buildings, there is a large apple orchard of choice fruit thereon, and other fruit trees of different kinds. A never failing well of water near the house, and several springs on the farm.

This tract of land lies about 2½ miles west of Schellsburg, adjoining lands of Wm. Crisman, Philip Hoover, John Whetstone and others.

Terms made known on day of sale by

URIAH CONLEY,

Sep. 10, '58. Administrator.

TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS.—Notice is hereby given that I will meet the directors and Teachers of Schellsburg and Napier township, in Schellsburg, for the purpose of examining teachers and renewing certificates on the 25th of Sept.; those of Juniata, at Buena Vista on the 27th; of St. Clair, at the Eight Square on the 28th; of Union, at Mowery's Mill, on the 29th; of Middle Woodberry, at Woodberry, on the 30th; of South Woodberry, at Enterprise on the 1st of October; of West Providence, at Boody Run on the 4th; of Hopewell, at Dasher's on the 5th; of Broad Top, at Hopewell on the 6th; of Liberty at Stouerstown on the 7th; of Snake Spring, at Bartley's school house on the 13th; of Colerain, at the Brick Church on the 14th; of East Providence, at Householder's school house on the 15th; of Bedford township, at Bedford on the 16th; of Harrison, at Keyser's school house on the 18th; of Londonderry, at Bridgeport on the 19th; of Cumberland Valley on the 20th; of Southampton, at Chaneysville on the 21st; of Monroe, at Clearville on the 22d; of Bedford borough on the 25th.

The above meetings will be held at 9 o'clock A. M., and it is particularly requested that Directors and Teachers be punctual in their attendance.—Teachers will please provide themselves with pens, ink and paper, and avail themselves of this opportunity of being examined, as no teacher will be examined after the regular time, except for special reasons and then not unless he brings a written request for me to do so, signed at least by three Directors of the District in which he is to be employed.

NOTICE is also given, that all Permanent Certificates of the old styles have been annulled under the authority of the 124 Section of the General School Law of the 8th of May 1854, and can no longer be received by Directors as authority for the employment of Teachers. Teachers holding such certificates will please attend on the above mentioned days and have them exchanged or returned.

H. HECKERMAN,

Sep. 10, '58. Co. Sup't.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL whom it may concern, that I have bought of Wm. Lashley and paid him for, the following property, to wit: his entire stock of store goods, horses, cattle, hogs, calves, grain, hay, and altogether all his personal property that belonged to him, and also, four tracts of land and leave the same in his possession during my pleasure, and I furthermore forewarn all persons from trespassing on the same, as I will most positively enforce the law against any person so doing, as it is mine and paid for.

Sep. 10, '58. HENRY C. LASHLEY.

A GOOD HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his house and lot in Buena Vista, Juniata Township, Bedford county, on which are erected a good TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, well finished, an excellent FRAME STABLE, a good shop well calculated for a shoemaker or tailor—also, a well of good water in the back yard, and always plenty of water in the cellar.

This property is a very desirable one, being well calculated for a business man, it being in a good neighborhood. Buena Vista wants another store, a good wagon maker, shoemaker and tailor. ☞Any person wishing to purchase such property, at a low price, will address the subscriber at Buena Vista. If sold, possession given this Fall. NICHOLAS KEGG.

Aug. 20, 1858–tf.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by.

REED & MINNICH.

Proclamation of General Election.—Whereas in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what Officers are to be elected, I, WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday (12th) October, 1858, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Ramsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at school house number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnel in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house, near the Methodist church on land of John Hartly.

The electors of West Providence township, to meet at the new log school house at Bloody Run in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Anan's in said township.

The electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Flake in the village of Woodberry; at which times and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON for Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Bedford and Somerset in the House of Representatives.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the counties of Fulton, Franklin, Juniata, and Adams, to fill the office of Representative in Congress, to represent the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Franklin, Juniata and Adams, in the Congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of poor house director.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of said County.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to keep open till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:—

"That the inspectors and judges, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent, any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any election, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown in the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with the Commonwealth, or shall offer to mak any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on Friday, next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand at my office in Bedford, this 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and the eighty-third of Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sept. 10, 1858.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

STOVES, TIN AND COPPER WARE!—My friends and the public in general, are hereby informed that I now have and shall continue to keep on hand, a large stock of almost every size and pattern of cooking stoves, parlor stoves and coal stoves. Also, copper and brass kettles, tin and sheet iron ware, common and Russia stove pipe, fire boards, and tin ware of all kind made out of the very best I and 2 ✕ tin plate.

Spouting made to order of the best double tin plate, and put up by Mr. JOHN LINDERMAN, who as a workman has no superior in the county. I would also call the attention of the public to a new article of self-sealing fruit cans, the best that has yet been offered.

Stove blacking constantly on hand.

All persons in want of any of the above articles will please call at the Old Stand, of the subscriber, in Bedford, where they can buy on reasonable terms. Old copper, brass, pewter and country produce taken in exchange for work. GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, aug. 27, '58.–3m.

TO INVALIDS.—*DR. HARDMAN*—ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN AND **Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS,** FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT,

Author of "Letters to Invalids,"

Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c.,

MAY BE CONSULTED AT BEDFORD, PA.,

"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 13th 1858.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable.*

Paplapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases. Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

No charge for consultation.

June 4, 1858.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURG, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J C SMITH, A M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A T DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J A DEYDRICK and T C JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A COWLEY and W A Miller, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 Premiums.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

Important Information.—Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $95.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2.50 per week —Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞Ministers, sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F W JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sep 3, 1858–1y

PUBLIC Sale of Real Estate.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court, in and for the county of Bedford, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, the 9th day of October, next, the REAL ESTATE of Wm. Leasure, late dec'd, to wit: a Tract of Land composed of three tracts or parcels of land, situate in Bean's Cove, Southampton township, county aforesaid, containing

232 Acres, more or less, about 30 ACRES under cultivation, adjoinining lands of Brice Growden on the north, A. Perdew on the west, and John Gordon on the east, about 93 acres of the same patented land. The improvements are a LOG HOUSE and STABLE, about six acres in MEADOW with a small ORCHARD thereon. Land well watered and an excellent spring at the door. Terms cash. Due attendance will be given by

A. PERDEW,

Sep. 3, 1858. Adm'r.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA—by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops can be seen growing. Terms from $15 to 20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila. at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hamonton, or address R. J. Eyrnes, by letter. See full rdvertisement in another column.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

In order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods, J. & J. M. Shoemaker, will sell goods at very reduced prices, at the Colonade store.

aug. 20, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Wm. Leasure, late of Southampton township deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ARCHIBALD PERDEW,

of Bean's Cove, Bedford co., Adm'r.

Sep 3, 1858.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPLETED!

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DESPATCH TO PRESIDENT BUCHANAN RECEIVED!

THE stupendous enterprise of laying the Atlantic Telegraph Cable has been brought to a successful termination and this, together with the

BEDFORD RAILROAD,

has excited the people so much that they have almost forgotten every thing except

REED & MINNICH'S

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods Store, where a fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres, prints, bleached and unbleached muslins, ginghams,

Groceries,

coffee, sugar, molasses, extra pulverized sugars, spices, cheese, and numerous other articles, have just been received and opened out for sale, all of which will be sold low for cash, or country produce. CALL AND BE CONVINCED. (aug. 20, '58.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,

June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 27, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

SWAIN'S PANACEA,

at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

[july 30, '58.]

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j18,'57

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Dr. W. H. Witmor, OF LANCASTER, (formerly of Philadelphia,) where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the U. States and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of N. York, and late Medical Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicines prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures or performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia, that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn diseases of Females radically removed. Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞*CANCER CURED* without the knife.

I will remain in my office on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton square, Lancaster city, Pa.

july 30,'58–1y. W. H. WITMOR, M. D.

P. S. See in local column my appointment to visit Bedford on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, days of August, to consult with patients on all diseases free of charge. W. H. WITMOR.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR.
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought to
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.)

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Take Notice,

To make arrangements for Fall Trade

G. W. RUPP

Will offer GOODS at reduced prices to those that buy for cash. Call and see and you won't be disappointed. And all those that know themselves indebted will please call and settle their accounts. (aug. 6,'58

JUST RECEIVED

at Shoemaker's Colonade store, a large assortment of coffee, sugar, syrup, molasses, green and black teas, starch, spices, indigo, candles rice, &c., which will be sold very cheap.

aug. 20, 1858.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of

W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 4th August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57–1y.

SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

A NEW SUPPLY OF BOOTS & SHOES,

Just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade store. (aug. 20,'58.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug Store. [july 30, 1858.]

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN.
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL.
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting is diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBAGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELLING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPS, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in Dr. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

D. E. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry al kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

***They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

☞ *BAZAR!* ☜

BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in

"ANDERSON'S Row?"

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods—Have you seen them?

HER Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitly nice and new in style, French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors, Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, ducals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various styles; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edgings, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

HOSIERY, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' slippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1.25, other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 151 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

FURNITURE

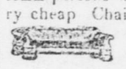
For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,



can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

A Two-Story Frame House

AND

FIVE ACRES OF GROUND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale a new TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, together with FIVE ACRES OF GROUND, situate along the Bedford and Somerset Turnpike road, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, adjoining John Corly, Wm. Barrick and others. The property is in good order, and has all the necessary out-buildings thereon erected—the property is very desirable for a good mechanic or laboring man, as it has every convenience and located in a good neighborhood. Terms easy.

MARY SPROAT.

N. B. For further information, address the subscriber at Buena Vista, Bedford county, Pa.

July 9, 1858. M. S.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED

and for sale—the celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradle, by

june 11,'58. G. W. RUPP.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country—*single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Bedford, May 21, 1858–6m. Machinist.

THE MORMONS RETREATING!!

Fresh

ARRIVAL

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

just received

AT SHOEMAKERS' COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Mous. Delains, plain and figured Alpaccas, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Debages, etc., etc.

BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins, Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,

and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Ap.l 23, 1858.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858-tf.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING

MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hill-side Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Snyder ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858

THE

Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one practice of the proprietors has made it his study, in a more than some remedy where- twenty years, to find many derangements to with to counteract the

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, can food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsie. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as if never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF

A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22d CLIFF STREET, NEW-YORK,

MANUFACTURER OF

GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, ETC.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc. Green Glass Ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited. Price Lists sent on application. [aug 13,'58.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted as represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH.
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.	Pennsylvania
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE

of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]